

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-5, 8-13, 15, 17 and 19-21 are pending in the application.

Claims 1-5, 8-13, 15, 17 and 19-21 are rejected.

Claims 1-5, 8-13, 15, 17 and 19-21 are amended.

Claims 22-25 are added.

Reconsideration and allowance of claims 1-5, 8-13, 15, 17 and 19-25 is respectfully requested in view of the following:

***Responses to Rejections to Claims – 35 U.S.C. §103***

Claims 1-2, 4, 8-13, 15, 17 and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vaisanen (U.S. Patent No. 6,560,443) (Vaisanen hereinafter), in view of Yamazaki (U.S. Patent No. 5,884,189) (Yamazaki hereinafter) and Paredes (U.S. Patent No. 6,577,500) (Paredes hereinafter). Claims 3, 5 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vaisanen in view of Yamazaki, Paredes and Dvorkin (U.S. Patent No. 6,249,686) (Dvorkin hereinafter). These rejections are not applicable to the amended claims.

Independent claims 1, 15, and 22 include similar recitations. For example, independent claim 1 recites, in part:

“...a first transceiver that supports wide area network wireless communications;  
a second transceiver that supports local area network wireless communications;  
a third transceiver that supports personal area network wireless communications;  
an antenna system that is operable to enable communications using any of the first transceiver, the second transceiver, and the third transceiver; and  
a selector coupled between the antenna system and each of the first transceiver, the second transceiver, and the third transceiver, wherein the selector is operable to connect one of the first transceiver, the second transceiver, and the third transceiver to the antenna system.”

The Applicants submit that the USPTO clearly cannot establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness in connection with the amended claims for the following reasons:

35 U.S.C. §103(a) provides that:

[a] patent may not be obtained...if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a

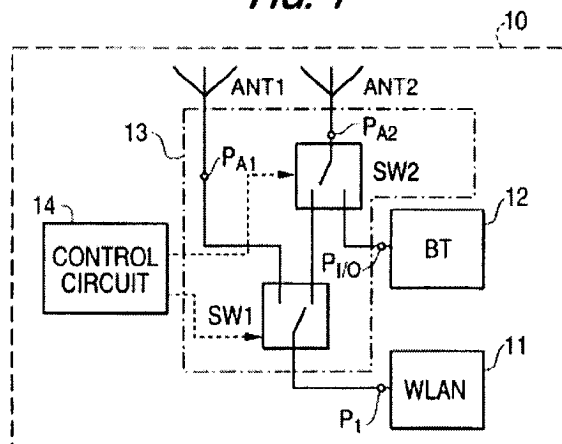
whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.... (emphasis added)

Thus, when evaluating a claim for determining obviousness, all limitations of the claim must be evaluated. However, the references, alone, or in any combination, do not teach a first transceiver that supports wide area network wireless communications, a second transceiver that supports local area network wireless communications, a third transceiver that supports personal area network wireless communications, and a selector that couples an antenna system and one of the first transceiver, the second transceiver, and the third transceiver to enable communications, as recited by independent claims 1, 15, and 22.

Vaisanen is cited in the Office Action for its disclosure of "...a set of one or more transceivers, each of the transceivers with a unique communications protocol (see column 3, and line 61 – column 4 and line 29), a switch capable of...determining and choosing appropriate transceiver from the set of transceivers to communicate for the computing system (see figure 1, column 6 and lines 36-53)...", OA mailed 3/20/2006, pg. 3.

However, as can be seen from the cited sections of Vaisanen (and the rest of the Vaisanen disclosure as well), the system of Vaisanen is limited to "an antenna sharing scheme for diversity antennae in a dual radio hand-held terminal such as IP (Internet Protocol) based WLAN (Wireless Local Area Network)/BT (Bluetooth) hand-held terminal.", 1:10-14, emphasis added. Fig. 1 of Vaisanen, reproduced below, illustrates the system:

**FIG. 1**



Thus, Vaisanen does not disclose the first transceiver of the claims that supports wide area network wireless communications, or a selector that is operable to connect such a first transceiver to an antenna system, as recited by independent claims 1, 15, and 22. None of Yamazaki, Paredes, or Dvorkin remedy this deficiency, and thus each are submitted as

allowable. Furthermore, as dependent claims 2-5 and 8-13 depend from and further limit independent claim 1, dependent claims 17 and 19-21 depend from and further limit independent claim 15, and dependent claims 23-25 depend from and further limit independent claim 22, all are submitted as allowable for the same reasons.

Therefore, it is impossible to render the subject matter of the claims as a whole obvious based on a single reference or any combination of the references, and the above explicit terms of the statute cannot be met. As a result, the USPTO's burden of factually supporting a *prima facie* case of obviousness clearly cannot be met with respect to the claims, and a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) is not applicable.

Therefore, independent claims 1, 15, and 22 and their respective dependent claims are submitted to be allowable.

In view of all of the above, the allowance of claims 1-5, 8-13, 15, 17 and 19-25 is respectfully requested.

The amended claims are supported by the original application.

The Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number if a telephone conference would expedite or aid the prosecution and examination of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph R. Mencher  
Registration No. 56,822

Dated: 7/9/12  
Haynes and Boone, LLP  
IP Section  
2323 Victory Avenue, Suite 700  
Dallas, Texas 75219  
Telephone: 512.867.8459  
Facsimile: 214.200.0853  
ipdocketing@haynesboone.com

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, via EFS-Web, on the date indicated below:

on

July 9, 2012  
Date

Krista Myrick  
Krista Myrick